तिलहन उत्पादन कार्यक्रम

868. **श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्य सरकारें केन्द्र सरकार के सहयोग से तिलहन उत्पादन कार्यक्रम का क्रियान्वयन कर रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन राज्यों को समय पर अपेक्षित किस्म के बीज उपलब्ध कराने के लिये क्या प्रबंध किये गये हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार एक ऐसी नीति अपनाने के लिये कानून बनायेगी कि विभि राज्यों से बीजों का संकलन करने तथा उन्हें राज्यों की मांग के अनुसार समय पर सप्लाई करने की जिम्मेदारी सरकार की होगी?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) विभिन्न एजेंसियों की सहायता से बीजों पर स्तर-वार उत्पादन आयोजित किया जा रहा है । प्रजनक बीज का उत्पादन भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद की पद्धति की सहायता से किया जाता है । आधारी बीज का उत्पादन राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम, भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम, राज्य बीज निगमों और राज्य कृषि विभागों द्वारा अपने फार्मों में किया जाता है । प्रमाणीकृत बीज का उत्पादन राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम, भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम तथा राज्य बीज निगमों द्वारा किया जाता है ।

(ग) इस समय ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant

869. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that plan outlay for Bokaro Steel Plant originally was prepared for 10 Million tons and accordingly foundation of the workshop, a cooling pond, hospitals and other infrastructure were made;

(b) whether it is also a fact that every year or alternate year one million ton additional steel production was aimed at;

(c) whether Government have dropped the extension scheme of ESL and have decided to put up new steel plants;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to switch over to the original objective of 10 M. Tonnes; and

(e) if so, when and in what manner and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEB): (a) The original lay-out provided at Bokaro Steel Plant envisaged 4 million tonnes of crude steel production per annum. This was to be achieved in 2 phases, *i.e.* 1.7 million tonnes per annum in the first phase and upto 4 million tonnes of crude steel per annum capacity in its expanded stage. While no provision for plant and equipment and infrastructural facilities beyond 4 million tonnes capacity was made, there is scope for further expansion of the plant, township and other related facilities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) While Government have been plannig for setting up new steel capacities, the expansion schemes in respect of Bokaro Steel Plant have not been dropped. However, there is no plan at present to expand the Plan to 10 million tonnes per annum capacity.

(e) Currently, Government are considering modernisation and expansion of Bokaro Steel Plan upto 4.5 million tonnes of liquid

steel. Government would like Bokaro Steel Plant to expand its capacities in a phased manner and stabilise production at each stage of expanded capacity before further expansion is undertaken.

Prices of Edible oils

870. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item entitled "Devaluation raises edible oil prices" which appeared in the daily *Statesman*, New Delhi, dated the 10th July, 1991, indicating that the delayed arrival of South-West monsoon in Gujarat would affect the Kharif groundnut output significantly while the recent devalutaion of the rupee and the foreign exchange crunch would result in high prices of edible oils;

(b) whether Government propose to provide adequate foreign exchange to the STC/Marketing Intervention Agency to augment edible oil supply to hold the price line; and

(c) if not, what other help Government propose to provide to the Marketing Intervention Agency to maintain the prices within the upper band of the edible oil prices spectrum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has not taken any decision yet about the import of edible oil during the current financial year.

(c) Government has not taken any decision to deny imported oil to NDDB as explained in (b) above. Hence the question of providing other help to the market intervention agency to stabilise prices in lieu of imported edible oil does not arise.

Import of refractories

871. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel manufacturers are allowed to import refractories for their use;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to reduce such imports so as to ensure maximum utilisation of indigenous capacity for the manufacture of refractories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEB): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Special refractories and items like carbon refractories not manufactured in the country for relining of blast furnaces, secondary refining vessels and continuous casting tundishes are allowed to be imported.

(c) Emphasis of Government is to develop indigenous production of such items by diversification and technological upgradation so as to keep imports at minimum level.

Efficiency of Agricultural and unorganised labour

872. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) in what manner Government plan to protect the interest of Agricultural and unorganised labour in the country; and

(b) in what manner Government propose to make such labour as efficient as their counter parts in developed countries of America and Europe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY): (a) A number of Central Acts like Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Minimum Wages Act, 1948 etc. are on the statute